

New York, Aug. 12.—Silver, 48 1/4c; lead, \$4.50; spelter, not quoted; copper, dull, electrolytic, \$17.00@18.00.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TEN PAGESWEATHER—Utah: Fair Tonight
and Friday; Cooler in North Portion.

Great Successes for Russians Rumored in British Capital

GREAT BATTLE WITH RUSSIANS EXPECTED BY THE ALLIES

**Austro-Germans Plan Ambitious Plunge Deeper Into Russia
With Petrograd as Goal—Desperate Fighting in Critical
Dvina Region and at Kovno Continues—Germans
Making Terrific Sacrifice of Men to Cap-
ture Important Fortress.**

DARDANELLES KEY TO THE WAR SITUATION

**British Looking to Forcing of Straits to Relieve Russian Situation—Difficult Problem Ahead—All Powers Exerting
Utmost Pressure to Influence Balkan States—Bul-
garia Holds Balance of Power—Italians
Claim Substantial Gains.**

London, Aug. 12, 4:42 p. m.—Wide circulation was given this afternoon to a rumor that the government had received news of military successes closely affecting Russia. This rumor was based on the activity of Russian securities on the stock exchange. Russian exchange dropped eight points today to 136.

Paris, Aug. 12, 4:45 p. m.—A dispatch to the Temps from Geneva says that the Leues Weiner Journal (a newspaper published in the Austrian capital) announces that Italian consuls have left Turkish territory and that Italian interests have been confided to American officials.

Paris, Aug. 12, 2:35 p. m.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of hostilities reading as follows: "There was last night, in the Artois district, cannonading and fighting with bombs in the vicinity of Souchez.

"In the Argonne, the enemy last night delivered two attacks against our trenches near Fontaine-aux-Charmes, but they were completely repulsed.

Hand Grenade Fighting.
"In the forest of Le Pretre there was fairly spirited fighting from trench to trench with hand grenades and heavy bombs.

"In the Vosges near Lingue the Germans delivered an attack, but were repulsed after fighting in which hand grenades were used.

"There has been nothing on the remainder of the front."

German Property Sequestered.
Paris, Aug. 12, 3:45 p. m.—The civil tribunal of the Seine has sequestered the property of the German millionaire Herr Jellinek. This property, consisting of the most part of real estate in the most part of the city, is worth about \$40,000,000.

Lodz, Poland, Aug. 11, via London, Aug. 12, 4:10 a. m.—The extent to which German institutions already have been extended in Poland is shown by an official announcement in the Lodz newspapers of the issue of a new series of bread cards and market ordinances and of the drawings of Prussian lottery. Another item forecasts the introduction of a tax on theatre tickets and on tickets to other amusements on the German model.

London, Aug. 12, 2:53 a. m.—According to the Morning Post, Stockholm correspondent, Germany has notified the Swedish foreign office that the present mark on neutral ships which indicate their nationality are regarded by the officers of submarine boats as sufficiently distinguishable at a considerable distance.

Geneva, Aug. 12, via Paris, 1:45 p. m.—A dispatch to the Geneva Tribune from Innsbruck, capital of the Austrian Tyrol, says:

"German operations have been suspended on the Kovno-Suwalki-Grodno front because of a lack of reinforcements, no new troops having arrived since August 4.

"The Russian offensive at Kovno is of the greatest importance as the German first line troops, chiefly Prussian landwehr suffered terrible losses August 8 and 9. In this section,

was bombarded by French airplanes last Monday.

Italians Make Gains.
Frequent Austrian attacks on Italian positions in Cadore are reported from Rome, which declares that the Italians have succeeded in holding all their recently taken positions.

On the Carso plateau the Italians claim a substantial gain in the Sebuisi zone, although admitting they were unable to hold a position on strongly fortified heights well within the Austrian lines, which Italian infantry had captured in a charge. In Carnia small advances were recorded.

AUSTRO-GERMANS OCCUPY LUKOW

Zambrowo Also Taken by Pursuing Forces of General Von Gallwitz.

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

Von Mackensen Breaks Down Strongly Fortified Russian Positions—Retreat Along Bug.

Berlin, Aug. 12, via London, 4:35 p. m.—Austro-German forces pursuing the Russian forces who are retreating from the Warsaw salient have occupied Lukow, according to an official announcement by the German army headquarters' staff. Zambrowo also has been occupied, the statement said.

The text of the statement follows: "Western theatre of war: French suffer heavy losses.

"In the Argonne, north of Vienne-le-Chateau we captured a French group of four hundred prisoners, including two officers and captured two machine guns and seven mine throwers. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

"During an engagement which led to the capture of an enemy trench north of La Harazee a few prisoners fell into our hands. The remainder of the occupants fled, leaving behind forty killed.

Sanguinary Losses of Enemy.
"Eastern theatre: South of the Niemen, troops belonging to the army of General Von Eichhorn repulsed with sanguinary losses an attack begun by the enemy with strong forces in the Dvina section. The enemy left 700 prisoners in our hands.

The army of General Von Scholz threw the enemy back across the river Gaz. "South of the Narva since the eighth this army has taken 4500 prisoners, including eleven officers and captured twelve machine guns.

"The army of General Von Gallwitz took Zambrowo by storm and penetrated further in an easterly direction by way of Androchow.

"One of our airplanes dropped bombs on the railway station at Bialystok. Extensive explosions were observed.

"The army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria continued pursuit of the enemy and while continually engaged in rear guard fighting, crossed the Mutchawka section. Lukow has been occupied.

"The army of General Von Mackensen having broken down strongly fortified enemy positions after sharp fighting, the Russians began a retreat during the night along the entire front between the Bug and Parnaw.

The French airplane raid was made over Rheinisch, Bavaria. Zweibrucken is a town of the Palatinate, about 65 miles northeast of Nancy. It is a town of some 15,000 inhabitants.

PETROGRAD SEES HARD TIME AHEAD

Germans Hurling Enormous Forces Against Russia—Equal to Seven Napoleon Invasions.

FAR BETTER POSTED

Air Raids on the Capital Expected—War Infinitely More Serious Than 1812 Conflict.

Petrograd, Aug. 11, via London, Aug. 12, 3:37 a. m.—The Novoe Vremya, discussing today the theory that Petrograd is the real objective of the German offensive, says:

"There is an enormous difference between the war of 1812 and the present conflict. The Germans are hurling against Russia forces equivalent to seven such invasions as that of Napoleon and supported by the latest technical appliances, whereas in 1812 the Russian army in the latter respect was fully on a par with the French.

Infinitely Better Posted.
"The Germans are infinitely better posted as to the position of Russia than Napoleon was as the key to the empire. They know that Petrograd is the political center and it is only half as far from Riga as Moscow. It is only a night's railway journey be-

tween Riga and Petrograd, and the distance of 260 miles over good roads and two lines of railway does not offer insuperable difficulties. This is the second war of 1812, but something far more serious."

The Rech advises the population of Petrograd that air raids on the capital are likely in the near future and that a hostile cavalry force may possibly get near the capital. It says, however, that there is no fear of anything further at present.

RUSSIAN SHORTAGE TO BE INVESTIGATED

London, Aug. 12, 4:13 a. m.—A commission of inquiry has been appointed, according to the Daily Mail, Petrograd, correspondent to investigate charges against General W. A. Soukhomlinoff, former Russian minister of war, and others, in connection with the shortage of munitions which has seriously interfered with the operations of the Russian army.

The resignation of General Soukhomlinoff was announced on June 26. The reason for his retirement never has been officially announced, but it has been assumed that it was due to the failure of the military authorities to provide adequate supplies for the armies in the field.

PERRIN DENIES POLICE STORY

Holds Firmly to Story of Bank Robbery—Ten Thousand Found Was Borrowed.

SEARCH FOR FRIEND

Statement of Man Who Made Alleged Loan Will Decide Officials' Action.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 12.—Leo Perrin, former paying teller of the Cedar Rapids national bank, who yesterday confessed to robbing the bank of \$20,000, and last night repudiated the confession, this afternoon was placed under arrest.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 12.—Leo Perrin, who last night repudiated the confession, which officials of the Cedar Rapids National bank claimed to have obtained from him, that he robbed the bank of \$21,070, today held firmly to his story. He insisted that the \$10,000 which bank officials recovered yesterday was obtained through a loan.

James Cagney of Chicago, a former Cedar Rapids resident, was the man who loaned him the money, Perrin said. On receipt of this information, Chicago police were asked to look for Cagney. Detective Cameron of the Cedar Rapids police left late last night for Chicago to aid in the search.

Cagney went to Chicago years ago. Later, he returned to Cedar Rapids to assist his father in the promotion of the Peerless V. Belt company. The elder Cagney died 18 months ago, and James Cagney returned to Chicago. His connections there are not known here.

Officials of the bank said today that upon the story told by Cagney, if he is found, depends future action in the case.

Cagney Denies Loan.
Chicago, Aug. 12.—James E. Cagney of the Peerless V. Belt company, talking to detectives and newspaper men today, denied that he ever loaned \$10,000 or any other sum to Leo Perrin, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

"I lived in Cedar Rapids for a time and we did our banking with Perrin at the Cedar Rapids National bank," said Mr. Cagney. "That's all I know about it."

M. VENIZELOS BACK IN ATHENS

Former Premier Will Resume Leadership of Liberals—Policy Awaited With Great Eagerness.

Athens, Aug. 12, via London, 12:53 a. m.—Eleutherios Venizelos, former premier of Greece, who resigned in March, on account of King Constantine's disapproval of his policy in favor of the entente allies, returned to Athens today. The pronouncement of his policy is awaited with greatest eagerness but this may not be made until after the king's speech has been delivered at the opening of parliament on the 18th.

M. Venizelos announced his retirement from public life shortly after his resignation owing to his disagreement with the king. His party was victorious in the general elections of June, however, and last month he was quoted as saying he would accept "the call of the people" and resume the leadership of the Liberals.

WILSON CONFERS WITH LANSING

Delves Into Mexican Situation—Hears Details of Pan-American Conference.

APPEAL IS DELAYED

Arrangements for Transmission to Remote Parts of Mexico Not Complete.

Washington, Aug. 12.—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing conferred at length today on the Mexican situation. Details of yesterday's conference in New York of the Pan-American diplomats were given to the president.

Just before Mr. Lansing went to the White House he announced that the appeal to the factions and leaders in Mexico would not be sent today as arrangements for its transmission by telegraph and mail to remote parts of Mexico are not complete.

Communication Is Signed.
The communication has been finished, signed and approved by the president.

With the return of the president it was again reiterated that the inter-American peace plan does not contemplate in any way the use of force or the impairment of Mexico's sovereignty or interference in her domestic affairs. The purpose of the appeal is to influence Mexicans themselves to hold a peace convention and the government created by that action will be accorded recognition, whether or not the acquiescence of all the factions is obtained.

Precautionary Measures.
The sending of bulletins to Vera Cruz and other movements that may follow are described officially as precautionary measures to afford assistance to foreigners, but officials feel reassured today that there will be no necessity for any physical action.

Secretary Lansing declined to comment on General Carranza's letter of protest against the Pan-American peace plan. He said no reply had been made. However, the feeling is that when the Pan-American conference's appeal is read, it will be evident that Carranza has been misinformed as to the purposes of the peace plan and there is a confident hope that some of his hitherto close supporters will give their adherence to the idea of a peace conference.

Carranza Denies Outrages.
General Carranza issued from Vera Cruz today, through his Washington agents, a denial that any outrages either were committed, or contemplated, against foreigners within his jurisdiction.

Foreign Minister Acent cable that the demonstrations in Vera Cruz had been merely manifestations of allegiance to Carranza.

"The people protested," said Minister Acent, "when they heard of the conference being held in the United States in an endeavor to decide upon matters exclusively in the province of Mexican sovereignty, but the people have manifested their hostility to citizens of any nationality."

Villa Will Sign Truce.
Washington, Aug. 12.—General Villa has informed the United States government that he is willing to sign a truce of three months or more duration with his opponents during which time a peace conference shall be held.

General Villa, who has been in conference at El Paso and Juarez with Major General Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, and American consular agents, expressed in definite way his willingness to do anything that might bring about an early peace, according to reports from government agents at the border today.

Villa is understood to have ordered his commanders to avoid fighting, evacuating places threatened with attack, as evidence of a sincere desire to make peace.

Argentine President Replies.
The dispatch sent to General Carranza by Senator Murature, minister of foreign affairs, for Argentina, in response to a protest to the president of Argentina by Carranza, against foreign interference in Mexican affairs, read in part:

"The president of the republic has received the telegram addressed to him on account of the conference held in Washington between the secretary of state and the representatives of various American countries, called the attention of the Argentine government to the dangers which may result from a policy of interference in the internal affairs of that country. I am directed by the president to reply to you that the Argentinean government, in having a representative at that conference, has done so, not only in accordance with its traditional policy of respect to other sovereignties, but also, to reaffirm it in the case of a problem, which, by affecting the destinies of Mexico, will equally effect the great American family. Instead of finding any cause for alarm the Mexican people should see in the conference a proof of the friendly consideration that her fate invokes in us and that calls forth our wishes for her pacification and development."

Generals Loyal to Carranza.
The Carranza agency announced also that assurances of loyalty had been received by General Carranza from the following generals not previously heard from:

Oregon, Gonzales, Trevino, Aguilar, Castro, Hill, Calles, Ricaut, Nafarrete, Pequeira, Jara and de Lara.

Messages of protest against foreign interference in Mexico, it was said, had been received from several of these officers.

Chileans for Pacification.
Valparaiso, Chile, Aug. 11.—Discus-

ing intervention of South American republics in Mexican affairs, The Mercurio says:

"The South American governments will not sanction armed interference but they see the necessity of coercive measures such as an embargo on arms and ammunition to put an end to revolutions. South America is interested only in the salvation of Mexico, doing away with a center of perpetual trouble that may endanger Pan-Americanism."

Discuss Mexican Problem.
Buenos Aires, Aug. 11.—Most of the newspapers discuss editorially the Mexican peace conference, in which South American diplomats are participating.

The telegram sent by General Carranza to President De La Plaza is a bad omen, according to La Nacion which says:

"We presume this telegram was based only on an imperfect knowledge of the American nation's intentions. We believe when these intentions are known this suspicion will disappear. However, if Carranza is moved by personal ambition and party spirit, we hope there will be found among the Mexican people elements which will be ready to establish a stable and lasting government."

Notwithstanding the present situation in Mexico, El Diario declares, respect of Mexican sovereignty forbids any intervention encroaching on its integrity.

Respect Mexican Sovereignty.
The general thought of the South American people, La Razon says, is that their governments should respect the independence of Mexico and its institutions, not meddling with its internal affairs which the Mexican people should settle according to their own best interests.

In an interview published by La Razon, Foreign Minister Jose Luis Murature is quoted as saying:

"Mexico is committing slow suicide with its tragic civil war, but its sovereignty will remain inviolable."

DANIELS CALLS FOR REPORT

Complete Details of Situation at Vera Cruz Desired by United States Government.

NO NEW FLEET ORDERS

All Ships in Navy Yards Under Regular Instructions to Be Ready for Sailing.

Washington, Aug. 12.—A complete report on conditions in Vera Cruz was called for by Secretary Daniels today although no new anti-foreign demonstrations have been reported. Commander McNamee of the gunboat Sacramento may have sailed with his ship last night for New Orleans where it will arrive Sunday, carrying the Brazilian and Guatemalan ministers to Mexico. In his absence, Commander William P. Scott of the gunboat Marietta will make the report.

All Ships Under Orders.
"There have been no special orders to the Atlantic fleet except those given to the Louisiana, New Hampshire and Connecticut," Secretary Daniels said today. "Ships now in navy yards have regular orders to be prepared for sailing, but they have been given no new orders. We do not contemplate sending any more ships south at this time."

The Atlantic fleet, in accordance with routine plans, will go to southern drill grounds for target practice about August 9.

FREIGHT CRASHES INTO A SPECIAL

Four Killed and More Than a Score Injured on Knights of Pythias Excursion Train.

Columbus, O., Aug. 12.—Four persons were killed and more than a score injured, some of them seriously, early today, when a heavily loaded freight train crashed into a special train, bearing a party of members of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Mount Sterling, O., many of them accompanied by their wives, or other members of their families.

The accident occurred at Orient station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway, 14 miles south of Columbus. The excursionists were returning from an annual outing at Cedar Point, near Sandusky. The excursion train had stopped to take water when the freight train crashed into it.

Members of the freight crew said they knew the excursion was ahead of them, but understood their orders gave the freight train a clear track.

The dead: LOGAN POLLER, Pickaway county, farmer.

MARGARET SOLLARS, Thornie Neff and Thad Mitchell, all of Mount Sterling, or that vicinity.

Several of the injured including Mrs. Thorne Neff, wife of one of those killed, are believed to have been fatally injured.

ENGLISH ARTIST DEAD.
London, Aug. 12, 4:10 a. m.—Frank Bramley, R. A., is dead at his home at Cransmore, Westmoreland, at the age of 88 years. He is widely known as an artist and was the holder of the gold medal of the Champs Elysees.

VAIN ATTACKS OF AUSTRIANS

Troops Unable to Throw Italian Forces Back From Conquered Positions.

INTENSE ARTILLERY FIRE

Infantry Companies Capture Strongly Fortified Heights at Point of Bayonet.

Rome, via Paris, Aug. 12, 3:15 a. m.—The following statement issued by Italian army headquarters under date of August 11:

"In Cadore while our artillery continues to operate against powerful defensive works in the upper valleys, the enemy tried by frequent, but vain attacks, to throw us back from some of our recently conquered positions. Thus, on August 9, our troops repulsed an attack in the Sexton valley against Ponte del Rimbianco and an advance of the enemy in force from Freikofel."

"In Carnia are reported intense action by our artillery and advances by our infantry. The enemy tried unsuccessfully to place movable wire entanglements before our trenches on Monte Medatta."

Double Attack Repulsed.
"Near Plava yesterday, at nightfall our troops successfully repulsed a double attack by the enemy, who was supported by strong artillery."

"On the Carso plateau, after having on the night of the 10th repulsed attacks in the zone of Seibust, we delivered a counter attack in the morning obtaining sensible advantages in some parts of the front. Our infantry charged with such dash that two companies succeeded in capturing at the point of the bayonet strongly fortified heights situated well inside the enemy's lines. This position was not retained on account of the powerful concentrated artillery fire and vigorous counter attacks of the enemy. The enemy's counter attacks however, broke against the resistance of our forces posted in other conquered positions in the rear."

"In the Monfalcone section Austrian artillery renewed its bombardment but this time without result."

WAR DEPARTMENT ASKS FOR DATA

American Manufacturers of Munitions Asked to Inform Government as to Emergency Facilities.

PLANTS ARE KEPT BUSY

Nearly Every Factory in the Country Taxed to Capacity Filling Big War Orders.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Announcement that the war department had asked American manufacturers of war munitions for data as to their facilities for furnishing, particularly in the event of an emergency, led to some speculation here today, although officials explained that the action was in accordance with the usual practice both in normal times as well as in war. The announcement declared emphatically that no purchases of war supplies was contemplated at present.

The step, it was explained, was made necessary because of the fact that nearly every factory in the country is taxed to its capacity filling big orders for the warring nations of Europe.

General inquiry has been instituted to ascertain whether expansion of facilities has kept pace with the demand and whether the government would be certain of a source of supply to supplement the output of its arsenals and armories which ordinarily produce only a part of the supplies needed.

It is expected that congress, at its forthcoming session, will enact legislation to strengthen the national defenses necessitating increased demands for supplies aside from any emergency that may arise.

HAITI TO ELECT NEW PRESIDENT

American Forces, With Field Pieces and Machine Guns, Landed to Enforce Order.

Port au Prince, Haiti, Aug. 12.—General Dartiguenave was today elected president of the Haitian republic by the national assembly.

General Dartiguenave received a majority of 22 out of the 116 votes cast.

The voting for the various presidential candidates was as follows: Dartiguenave, 94.

Luxembourg Caubin, 14.

Emil Theard, 1.

Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, 3.

Blank, 1.

Total, 116.

Hermitage Coupon

Cut out this coupon and buy as many tickets as you want for 15 cents each to the Hermitage and back. They are good for any day in August, 1915, except Sundays. For sale only at The Standard Office. Get up your picnic parties this month.